Claims:

1. Method for changing linear load on a reel-up which comprises an initial reeling device (9), a reeling shaft (1), a surface drive apparatus or the like, and a loading device for the reeling process taking place after initial reeling, in which method the reeling takes place in the following way:

— the reeling begins as a so-called initial reeling in the initial reeling device (9) from which the reeling shaft (1) and the initial portion of the reel formed thereon is transferred to the loading device by means of which the stages following the formation of the initial portion of the reel are conducted, in such a manner that the part (8) of the loading device which transmits load to the reeling shaft (1) is brought in contact with the reeling shaft (1),

— the force devices of the initial reeling device (9) and the loading device are primarily utilized to effect the linear load in the nip between the reel formed around the reeling shaft (1) and the surface drive apparatus or the like, the linear load being adjusted during the reeling by means of force devices in such a manner that the desired linear load is attained as a function of given factors,

characterized in that when the reeling shaft (1) is transferred from the initial reeling device (9) to the loading device, the contact of the part (8) that transmits load to the reeling shaft (1) takes place when the loading device is substantially in a state devoid of loading force, whereafter the loading by means of the loading device is started.

2. Method according to claim 1, **characterized** in that the movement of the part (8) that transmits load to the reeling shaft towards the reeling shaft (1) is stopped before said part (8) enters in contact with the reeling shaft (1) located in the initial reeling device (9) and the reeling shaft (1) is allowed to move in contact with said part by increasing the diameter of the reel produced around the reeling shaft by continuously reeling the web on the reeling shaft (1).

3. Method according to claim 2, **characterized** in that the transfer of the load applied to the reeling shaft (1) from the initial reeling device (9) to the loading device is started when the diameter of the reel formed around the reeling shaft (1) has been allowed to grow so large that it starts to move or transfer the loading device.

4. Method according to claim 1, **characterized** in that the part (8) that transmits load to the reeling shaft is transferred close to the reeling shaft (1), whereafter the part (8) is transferred into contact with the reeling shaft (2) kinetically independently of the motion of the loading actuator (11) while the loading device is at least in the moment of contact in a state devoid of loading force.

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5. Method according to any of the foregoing claims, **characterized** in that at that stage when the load applied to the reeling shaft (1) is transferred from the initial reeling device (9) to the loading device, within a given time the loading caused by the initial reeling device (9) is reduced from a given initial value nearly down to zero or to zero at the same time when the loading of the loading device is increased from zero to a given final value.

6. Method according to claim 5, **characterized** in that the loading of the loading device is increased evenly and the loading of the initial reeling device (9) is reduced evenly in such a manner that the sum linear load graph illustrating their overall effect as a function of time is linear.

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7. Method according to any of the foregoing claims, **characterized** in that during the initial reeling the reeling shaft (1) is kept in the locking jaws (3) of the initial reeling device (9), and during the transfer of the load the pivotable guide jaws (8) of the reeling carriages (6) or the like movable by means of the loading actuators (11) start to load the reeling shaft (1).

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